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ARE YOU GOING AWAY?

Subscribers who leave the city
temporarily should not fail to
have THE WASHINGTON HERALD follow them.
Addresses will be changed as often
as requested. You cannot keep
fully informed about affairs in
Washington unless your paper
comes to you daily. Before
leaving, mail or telephone your
address to this office.

TAFT AND SHERMAN.

For three decades, with but a single
exception, the great Empire State
has been represented on the successful Presi-
dential tickets—in 1880 by Arthur; in 1884
by Cleveland; in 1888 by Levi P. Morton;
in 1892 by Cleveland again, and in 1896 and
1904 by Roosevelt.

Even in the exceptional year, 1896, Hoar
was virtually a New Yorker through
business associations, though a citizen of
New Jersey.

Of the tickets that failed in the seven
national elections embraced in the period
named, New York was represented on
four—by Hancock in 1880; by Cleveland in
1888; by Whitelaw Reid in 1892, and by
Parker in 1904.

New York, with its thirty-six electoral
votes, invariably looms large in the eyes
of President-makers in every campaign,
and the Chicago convention just closed,
in following precedent, pursued quite the
natural and logical course.

There is party wisdom in the choice of
James Schoolcraft Sherman for the Vice
Presidency. He gives balance to the ticket.
His nomination appeals to those
stalwart Republicans who take but a per-
functory interest in Taft. He represents
the working element of his party—the
wing of it that is ever loyal and true,
ever striving for victory, and forever up
and doing. A practical politician, yes, but
clean and straight and of the type a party
needs and must have to win its battles.

There is something more than partisan
wisdom in his choice, however. More im-
portant than all other considerations, he
is fitted for the office. Twenty years in
Congress have given him an experience
in and knowledge of affairs. He knows
his country. In modest sphere, he has
served it well. His record is such that
it may safely be said that our national
welfare would be in safe hands in the
remote contingency of his succession to
the Presidency. Both a progressive and
conservative Republican, Roosevelt has
had no clamor more steadfast and
sincere, no follower more devoted and
sensible, than this stalwart Republican
from Utica.

In Taft and Sherman the Republicans
have nominated a ticket that will
grow in strength as the rancor of the
preliminary struggle wears off. And if
the Democrats would not sacrifice their
present fighting chance to win—and un-
doubtedly they have that chance—they
must keep their heads at Denver. They
must give serious heed to their platform
utterances, must prayerful deliberation to
the choice of Mr. Bryan's running mate,
and then must have a manager who
knows how to conduct a campaign.

Representative O'Connell, of Massachu-
setts, has a bill to compel every soldier
in the army to save 10 cents a day. As
the average soldier never has 10 cents
more than three or four days after pay
day, this bill would seem to be a propo-
sition bordering on the impossible.

What's the Matter with Kansas?
When William Allen White asked the
question, "What's the matter with
Kansas?" he answered himself in an edi-
torial that has become a newspaper clas-
sic. Mr. White might have replied to his
own query by saying, "Nothing; only
everything." But as it was, he attended
to the job in most artistic fashion—
pretty nearly everything was the matter
with Kansas, sure enough.

Something else is the matter with
Kansas, however, at this time, and here
is what a Topeka paper says about it:
"Out of the 105 counties which the State
of Kansas has within its domain, at least
five are paupers. One-half the county poor farms
are empty, save for the keeper, who draws his salary
and waits for patronage."

Back in the days when Mr. White was
asking about Kansas, and politely and
artistically hammering every head at that
time in sight, Kansas was poor. The
streets of the principal towns grew rank
in weeds; there was no money to be had;
crops were repeated failures; politics was
so freakish that Kansas' reputation for
sanity never has been entirely regained.
It is different now, however. People have
more money in this day and time than
they can shake a stick at in Kansas. The
poorhouses are about out of business,
because there is no one to put in them.
There isn't a man in the Sunflower State
that wants a job who can't get it. Good
positions go begging; choice business
places with elegant salaries attached go
begging for lack of takers.

The good Lord has smiled abundantly
on Kansas. He has blessed the country
with good crops; every mood of nature
has been latterly most benign. Politicians
have grown in grace amazingly, even
though they may not be entirely out of
the wood in that regard yet. Capital
clamors to get into Kansas now, where
once it skirted so far to the north that
Kansas couldn't make itself heard with a
megaphone.

We are glad to know the poorhouse
is an all but forgotten thing in Kansas.
May it soon become a memory entirely.
A man claims to have discovered a race
of people in Mexico averaging eight feet
nine inches in height. Evidently, these
people are almost as tall as the stories
this explorer is telling about them.

The Navy Prize Fighters.

More or less of a hullabaloo has been
raised over the unfortunate accident on
board the United States battle ship Mis-
sissippi, when a marine, fighting with
gloves a pugilist from Philadelphia, was
knocked out and killed. Accidents of this
sort are not altogether infrequent, though
it must be said that there are, probably,
less serious accidents in boxing than in
any other form of athletic competition.

In the navy there is no more popular
sport than boxing, and rightly, we think,
the officers have done all in their power
to encourage it among the sailors. And
so we read that during the voyage of
the fleet just ended nearly everywhere ar-
rangements were made for boxing con-
tests among the various champions of
the ships, and the feeling of friendly
rivalry ran high.

Those who, on account of the unfor-
tunate death of Peter Hagan, the marine,
decry the sport as brutal, and say that it
ought to be stopped, do not, we think,
stop to consider that primarily our men
in the navy are trained to be fighting
men. A battle ship is not a place for
tenderness and gentle manners, but a
rough school, where the raw material of
humanity is polished and turned into
fighting machines that will, when oc-
casion arises, take a blow and give one,
and stand unflinchingly to the guns.

Sir A. Conan Doyle, in his most recent
book, "Through the Magic Door," touches
on this subject. He writes:

"It certainly would appear, if we may argue from
the prize-ring, that the human machine becomes
more delicate and is more sensitive to air and to
shock. In the early days a fatal end to a fight
was exceedingly rare. Gradually such tragedies
became rather more common, until now, even
with the gloves, they have shocked us with their
frequency, and we feel that the role play of our
forefathers is indeed too rough for a more highly
organized generation. Still, it may help us to clear
our minds of cant if we remember that within two
or three years the hunting field and the steeple-
chase claim more victims than the prize-ring has
done in two centuries."

At least, there is a lesson in boxing
that if we shore-folk attending to our
humdrum duties do not need to know, is
of value to the sailors. If popular prej-
udice and clamor should induce the Navy
Department to deprive the United States
sailor of his boxing gloves for fear that
the poor man might get hurt, we believe
it would be a mighty bad thing for the
navy. Men whose business is fighting
have got to learn to take hard knocks
so as to be able to give them, and Presi-
dent Roosevelt himself should be able to
testify that the punches he got in the
law while boxing at Harvard were of
some little help to him as police com-
missioner of New York and colonel of
the Rough Riders.

Of course, the death of this marine is
regrettable, but it was unavoidable, and
was, in a measure, as much in the way
of the man's business as if he had met
his death through any one of the thou-
sand accidents that may befall a man
at sea.

George Ade's new comedy is said to
have impressed the people of England
as exceedingly funny. This would appear
to put the joke on somebody, but we
can't exactly decide who.

Naval Economy in Books.

In the process of reformatory adminis-
tration which has characterized the con-
duct of the Navy Department, it has been
observed that the libraries which have
been furnished the ships of war for the
benefit of the officers and the enlisted
men of the navy have been reduced in
bulk. This is evidently with the idea of
saving a few dollars in the composition
of this collection of reading matter. In
the case of the libraries for the officers,
the books are to be strictly confined to
works of reference, professional litera-
ture, and are understood to include nothing
in the way of biography or history
which might, by a liberal view of the sit-
uation, be regarded as having a value to
members of the naval personnel. More-
over, most of the professional books will
be limited to one copy of a publication.
Hitherto, there was some general reading
matter in these officers' libraries, and it
is easily imaginable that such books
served a most useful purpose in the em-
ployment of the leisure time of officers
of studious habit. In the case of the li-
brary for the enlisted men, there will be
some general reading matter, but those
libraries have been materially reduced in
size, with the idea that something can
be saved from the public funds in fur-
nishing a less extensive collection of
books than has been the practice hitherto.

The Navy Department has in the past
gained praise because of the intelligent
and discriminating liberality shown in the
provision of libraries for both officers
and men attached to ships of war. The
reading of books has been something
which was considered worth encouraging,
especially among the blue jackets and
marines, and if there is any effort to
prudent in expenditures for ships' li-
braries, it would seem to be worth while
to omit from vessels of war books of any
sort except such as are absolutely neces-
sary for purposes of consultation in the
navigation of the vessels and in ac-
quiring knowledge of the science of war.

Of course, it is possible to argue in favor
of confining war vessels to the severe
lines of practical, and entirely useful,
equipment with the least possible con-
tribution to anything which will relieve
the monotony of life on shipboard. But
in time of peace it would seem to be pos-
sible to permit such relaxation and en-
lightenment as may be gained from a
well-selected and extensive library for
both the commissioned personnel and the
enlisted force of the navy. Every effort
should be made by the government to
bring into the existence of those on ship-
board every possible element which pro-

motest contentment, and for this reason
the liberal policy in the matter of ships'
libraries is justified.

The President's English is "clumsy and
illogical," according to the New York
Times. Nevertheless, it is no trouble to
understand just what he means.

Senator "Jeff" Davis has just denounced
the newspapers again, this making some-
thing like the fifteenth or twentieth time.
It is all right, however; just so the Sena-
tor doesn't forget himself some time, and
indorse them!

A Missouri man with a beard six feet
long is running for office. Whiskers,
however, appear to be the one thing in
the old Populist platform that isn't work-
ing over this time year.

"There never was a law or a custom
that would prevent a man voting him-
self 'dry,'" says the Portland Oregonian.
Unfortunately, there never was a law or
a custom preventing him counting him-
self out after the election.

Mrs. Elinor Glyn says the hotels in
this country are "awfully well done." Yes,
indeed; and at a number of them the
guests are also awfully well "done."

The Cubans appear to be quite apt at
election frauds. Isn't it about time to
annex Cuba and make a State out of it?

"The posse returned in good spirits,"
says an Alabama contemporary. Where
had they been? Reiding a "moonshine"
still?

In an Illinois village where there are
only forty-seven qualified voters, a pro-
hibition election is impending. As the
voters are said to stand 23 for and 23
against, with the odd man on the fence,
there's one man in that town who doubt-
less wishes he had never been born.

"We owe a great debt to the news-
papers," says a public speaker. Oh, yes;
the delinquent subscriber is one of the
oldest newspaper traditions.

Mr. John D. Rockefeller recently de-
clined to purchase a sword used in
Cromwell's army, on the ground that he
is a man of peace, and that the thing
wasn't worth the \$500 asked, anyhow. It
had been some sort of skinning ma-
chine, Mr. Rockefeller might have been
interested.

The meanest man in the world lives in
Jacksonville, Pa., and his name is Isaac
Holler. After remaining silent in his
wife's presence for fifteen years because
he was angry with her, he began talk-
ing to her again after her tongue had
become paralyzed and she couldn't an-
swer back!

Ten thousand lives were lost in that
Chicago fire that never have appeared
on the official lists. Ten thousand cats
were burned to death.

A certain variety of peaches is selling
in the market for \$2.50 apiece—but not
to very many people.

"Is it possible to marry on \$30 per
week?" inquires a girl writer on one
of the big dailies. Certainly, it is
possible to marry on much less than that—
but it will bring on more or less
subsequent talk, all right.

The people of Webb City, Mo., call
their baseball team "The Poets," says
the Rochester Post-Express. And prob-
ably without rhyme or reason, too.

An authority says thousands of Eskimo
pockets are being because of his spe-
cial request. The Mexican Herald mildly sug-
gests that there does not seem to be any
occasion for such excitement, and that it
isn't for the good of any country to be-
come known as a refuge for criminals.

A pretty woman is more attractive
without a great, big hat," says the Co-
lumbian (Ga.) Ledger. Oh, go on, and get
her that hat! Don't be a "tightwad."

A scientist says, "Man marries because
he can't help himself." This should ex-
plain it to some people who cannot imag-
ine why they did it.

A Hit for Every Head.

THE BIG STICK

VOL. II. NO. 4.

EVERY SATURDAY.

Our Motto: If you see it in The Big Stick, it isn't necessarily so.

WHO IS HE?



BY YE LOCAL SCRIBE.

TAFT spells Taft.
"Jim" and "Bill"—a pretty good
ticket, eh?

Excursion tickets for Denver are
on sale in our town.
The share of the Big Stick in the
victory is everywhere acknowledged.
Jimmy Hooe had his laundry
stolen in Chicago and had to come
home.

Sam Rhythe, looking remarkably
well after his gunning trip, is back
in town.
An authentic report is that Char-
ley Edwards did not ever show during
the convention.
Mr. Gillette visited us this week
—and the safety razor man—the
Slick-Back Holmes era.

A remarkable historical evi-
dence: Queen Elizabeth was play-
ing at bowls when the Spanish
Armada came! Roosevelt was play-
ing tennis when IT happened.

Read Bingville Bugle to-morrow.

A LITTLE NONSENSE.

A Mere Student.

"My son has finished another year at
college."
"With credit, I hope."
"Well, no. He was conditioned in both
tennis and baseball."

Common Rights.

"She tries to monopolize the parlor."
"Well!"
"But she can't do it. Our board-
ing-house is full of parlor socialists."

No More Homes.

"What became of your magazine for the
home?"
"It failed for lack of a field. What I
should have started was a magazine for
the flat."

Progress.

The old-fashioned trumpet of fame
Now aside is thrown.
We're at the point where the game
Takes a megaphone.

It's Doubtful.

"Women are beginning to use the type-
writer more in their personal correspond-
ence."
"Wonder if it will stop them from
writing cross-roads?"

Even the Elect.

"A duchess heroine once married a
Otha here."
"What?"
"And still they had trouble in keeping a
cook."

Knew Girl Nature.

"We were overstocked with ladies' ties,
but our boss was smart enough to work
them off."
"How did he manage it?"
"Simply enough. Put 'em in the men's
department."

A DANGEROUS ARGUMENT.

From the New York Evening Post.
Mr. Roosevelt and his party had better
beware how far they press their argu-
ment that tariff revision will be impossi-
ble if a Democratic House should be elected.
Superficially considered, that may
sound like an effective argument to use
among independent voters. But how
about the standstoppers? These Yankees re-
ads of them who do not wish to see a
single schedule touched. Manufacturers
without end feel that, if revised at all,
the tariff should be revised upward. In-
deed, there were resolutions to this effect
passed in this time this week by a manu-
facturers' association. What if they turn
to and elect a Democratic House for the
express purpose of defeating tariff revision?
Will Mr. Taft, who is now so insistent
on a tariff plan, be content then to
stand still for two years, rather than
make use of Democratic votes to achieve
the result he deems so desirable? If
there is any hint of this, it will be ex-
tremely hard for many a man whose
pockets are bulging because of his spe-
cial partnership with the government to
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Will Mr. Taft, who is now so insistent
on a tariff plan, be content then to
stand still for two years, rather than
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the result he deems so desirable? If
there is any hint of this, it will be ex-
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pockets are bulging because of his spe-
cial partnership with the government to
refrain from splitting his ticket and send-
ing a Democratic representative from his
district. He would feel certain then that
the temple of protection would remain in-
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From the New York Evening Post.

Mr. Roosevelt and his party had better
beware how far they press their argu-
ment that tariff revision will be impossi-
ble if a Democratic House should be elected.
Superficially considered, that may
sound like an effective argument to use
among independent voters. But how
about the standstoppers? These Yankees re-
ads of them who do not wish to see a
single schedule touched. Manufacturers
without end feel that, if revised at all,
the tariff should be revised upward. In-
deed, there were resolutions to this effect
passed in this time this week by a manu-
facturers' association. What if they turn
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